JORDAN PLEADS NOT GUILTY

MAYBE HE'LL TELL THINGS ABOUT THE EQUITABLE AS IT WAS.

Indictments Against Him Cover Dummy Leans Through Kuhn, Leeb & Co. -Leans to Adolph S. Ochs Secured by "Times" Stock Also Figure in the Charges.

Thomas D. Jordan, the comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society under the old management, who was indicted for forgery and perjury on Tuesday, appeared yesterday morning before Justice Green-baum in the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch. He was accompanied by his lawyer, William C. Arnold, and several friends. There were a number of persons in court who wanted to see him, as the Armstrong committee had tried hard to get him but didn't, and there were reports that he has been out of the jurisdiction for nearly two

Jordan is a stookily built, middleaged man. His hair and mustache are gray and one of his legs is lame. He didn't seem to When he was arraigned his be worried. counsel said that he pleaded not guilty with leave to withdraw. Mr. Jerome said that he would ask that the case be put over until October 1. He explained that the insurance investigation was taking up all his time and that of his assistant, Mr. Kresel. The investigation had not been completed but he hoped to get through with it by the end of June. It would be impossible, he said, to get any of the insurance cases on for trial before the fall.

Lawyer Arnold asked for leave to inspect the Grand Jury minutes. Mr. Jerome did not oppose the motion. He pointed out that Justice FitzGerald had allowed George W. Perkins to see the minutes and while he did not approve of the practice and thought that Justice FitzGerald's view was erreneous he did not think that Justice Greenbaum would decide contrary to another Justice of the same department. After Mr. Jerome's explanation Justice Greenbaum granted Mr. Arnold's motion

Bail was fixed for Jordan at \$10,000. There were plenty of bondsmen ready for him. Eugene Clifford Petter of 135 Broadway qualified. Lawyer Arnold declined to make any statement about his client except to deny that he had been evading subporna servers for two years. He had been at his home in Englewood, N. J., for two years, except for two months when he and his wife were on a trip to the South. Jordan said

the same thing.
There was an intimation yesterday that There was an intimation yesterday that Jordan might be willing to tell things about the old imanagement of the company if he got a promise of immunity. It is known that the District Attorney's office would like to have him talk. Without the assistance of Jordan it is said that it is practically impossible to get any kind of a case against impossible to get any kind of a case against any of the former officials of the company. A special Grand Jury will be sworn in on Monday to continue the investigation. It is known that another phase of the New York Life and the Equitable will be taken up.

Fork Life and the Equitable will be taken up.
Eighteen indictments for forgery in the
third degree and one for perjury were filed
against Jordan. The forgery indictments
are based on "loans" made to Kuhn, Loeb
& Co. and upon the transfer to the Mercantile Trust Company by the Equitable
of other loans which the company did not
mention in its annual report at the end of the year 1904.
All the transactions upon which the in-

dictments are based occurred at the end of the year 1904 and the perjury indictment embraces the method by which these loans were not carried in the annual report to the State Insurance Department

State Insurance Department.

Seven of the forgery indictments arose from the "loans" made to employees of kunn, Loeb & Co. These loans in all amounted to \$10,250,000 and were made on December 29, 1904, ostensibly to the following clarific.

| Simon Slegman, two loans | \$1.500,000 | \$1,700,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$1,500,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1,250,000 | \$1 Herman Woog. Jerpine J. Hanauet Stegfried Haymann, two loans \$1,250,000 Eugene H. Paul...

so-called loans were made as follows: As described in the indictments, these so-called loans were made as follows: Checks for various sums were made to the order of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. These checks were signed by Jordan. Then a messenger from the Equitable took them to the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., where they were indorsed by Louis A. Heinsheimer, a member of the firm. The same messenger took the checks to the various banks and trust companies on which the checks were drawn. These companies were the Mercantile Trust the Equitable Trust and the National Bank of Commerce. In exchange the messenger got certificates of deposit for the proper amounts. These certificates were made to the order of Kuhn, Loeb & Canada taken by the same messenger to (°o. and taken by the same messenger to the offices of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., where they were indorsed by Mr. Heinsheimer as payable to the Equitable. That having been done the messenger carried them to the Equitable, where they were put in envelopes which had written on them the names of securities which were supposed to have been put up as collateral. As a matter of fact the securities were never put up, and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. never got

on January 4, 1905, after the annual report had been made to the State Insurance Department, the certificates were taken back to the institutions which had issued them, and retracing the method which had been employed in making the so-called loans, the transactions were wiped out. The indictments specify the various books of the company in which the entries on these loans were made, and it is on these entries that the charges of lorgery are based.

The transactions with the Mercantile Trust Company at the end of 1904 were not touched in the Armstrong investigation. They were made for a different purpose than the Kuhn, Loeb loans. It appears that at that time the Equitable had on its looks four loans which had been made to Adolph S. Ochs. These loans amounted Adolph S. Ochs. These loans amounted to \$620,000. The loans had been running for several years, but only one of them, for \$250,000, is specified in the indictments. This was a 5 per cent. loan and was secured by 5,001 shares of the New York Times Company. The company also had on its books a loan to Louis M. Bailey for \$15,000, which was secured by fity shares of the Lawyers Title Insurance Company, and thirty bonds of the Colorado and Southern Reilway Company. Bailey was a clerk in Jordan's office.

The company also had loans for \$102,000 which were carried as "open accounts."

All these loans were transferred to the Mercantile Trust Company on December 28, 1991, and an arrangement was made whereby the Mercantile Trust Company advanced nominally to Louis M. Bailey 1737,215, the exact amount of all these loans. Bailey apparently put up as collateral for this loan the collateral which the Equi-

for this loan the collateral which the Equi-table held for Ocha's loan. On January 4, 1905, the Equitable paid the Bailey loan and took back the securities which Bailey had ostensibly put up.

No collateral, except in one instance, was put up for the \$102,000 loans carried 6s "open accounts." These loans were as follows:

Café Savarin \$25,000 A W. Maine, assistant actuary of the Equit Equitable Trust Company

R. Coursen, assistant auditor of the ultable
Bremner clerk in the Equitable.....
Pendreigh secretary to James W.

There was also brought out in the Grand There was also brought out in the Grand
Jury investigation another loan to the
Times Publishing Company for \$38,162.34.
This was also transferred to the Mercantile
Trust Company, although the Equitable
held bonds and stock as security for the
loan But instead of carrying them as an
esset the loan was listed as an open account.
It was explained at the District Attorhey's office that the investigation brought ney's office that the investigation brought out nothing to show that the Ochs and these other loans were not genuine. There is no charge that any of the persons to whom they were made had anything to do with the juggling of the books of the Equitable. So far as the investigation showed there

was no indication that any of the persons to whom the loans were made had anything to do with the transfer of them to the Mercantile Trust Company at the end of 1904.

The perjury indictment makes thirty pages. It is a recital of the transactions on which the forgery charges are based and the false report made to the Insurance Department. There are practically three counts in this indictment: The first charges that the Equitable in its report for the year 1904 declared that it had \$12,000,000 in collectoral learns when as a matter of fact it 1904 declared that it had \$12,000,000 in collateral loans when as a matter of fact it only had \$1,190,000; the second, that the company declared that it had on deposit \$22,000,000 when it actually had \$32,000,000 in banks, and the third that the company falsely omitted to report the open accounts with the Mercantile Trust Company.

It was brought out that the collateral loans held by the company in addition to those of Mr. Ochs and Bailey were as follows:

The explanation for the Equitable reducing in its report its actual bank balances is that the company did not want it known just how much it had for investment and lying idle in banks at a small rate of interest. It is also believed that the \$10,000,000 which was cut off was used for purposes of speculation.

Adolph S. Ochs said yesterday that he Adolph S. Ochs said yesterday that he was not a party to the transactions which resulted in the complaints against Mr. Jordan; that his relations with the Equitable were regular and businesslike and simply those of a borrower who deposited collateral that was acceptable and profitable to the company. Mr. Ochs said that he was the controller and managing owner of large business establishments having extensive building operations and found the need of borrowing money for legitimate business purposes. The loans referred to were time loans, which matured two years ago, when they were voluntarily and promptly paid without the assistance of the Equitable or any of its auxiliary companies.

CRUELTY OF CHINESE REBELS. General's Family Forced to Suicide -Troops

March Against Triads. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

HONGKONG, May 29 .- The anti-dynastic riots continue. An organized and armed division of Triads, 10,000 strong, is on the So far foreigners have not been molested. Commercial steamships and gunboats are being used to transport troops to the neighborhood of the disturbances. It is reported that Sun, former taotai of Nanking, nephew of Grand Secretary Chia Gai Sun, is leading the rebellion. He is well known as a revolutionary and was arrested at Nanking last January on a charge of conspiring against the Govern-

Thirteen hundred troops have been despatched for Swatow from Canton and another detachment from Shiuhing will follow

The malcontents captured the entire family of a Brigadier-General and compelled them to commit suicide by drowning in a well. The Svatvan revolutionary society has issued a proclamation saying that the rising was not directed against foreigners nor against ordinary citizens. The intention is to attack every yamen and exterminate all the officers, with the object of overthrowing the Government.

The mission stations have not been toucked, although the missionaries have deserted them and are taking refuge in Swatow. The officers regard the situation as serious and are urging the Canton authorities to send gunboats. They are searching all passengers on the Chaochowfu

WASHINGTON, May 29. - The State Depart ment this morning received a cable despatch from Harry L. Paddock, United States Consul at Amoy, reporting an armed uprising in a town about fifty miles from Amoy. The town, as near as can be made out from the cipher, is Joan, although this is not definite. The despatch says that several officers have been killed and that the soliders have

mutinied. The cause of the trouble was not known to Mr. Paddook. There is no intimation in the despatch that any foreigners have been harmed by the outbreak. This is the only report which the State Department has had of the present troubles in China.

LADY GODIVA IN TIGHTS. La Mile, Statuary Poser, to Impersonate the Hereine of Coventry.

Special Cable Despatch to TER SUN LONDON, May 29 .- The great question of who will represent Lady Godiva in the coming Coventry pageant has been settled by the final choice of La Milo. She is a professional statuary poser and was selected from among fifteen applicants. Her costume will consist of pink flesh ings with a gauze cloak hanging from one

shoulder. She will wear a wig of long flaxen hair. It is understood that she will side

gratuitously. PARLIAMENT OF ACADEMIES. International Language Topic to Be Discussed at Vienna

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA, May 29.—The Congress of the Association of International Academies opened here to-day. Delegates from nearly all the American academies were present Japan was represented for the first time.

The programme includes the much discussed proposal for introducing an international scientific language. The Emperor will receive the delegates Saturday.

QUEEN VICTORIA WALKS OUT. King With Prince in His Arms Receives Salute of Palace Guards.

pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Madrid, May 29 .- The Queen to-day left the palace for the first time since her accouchement and took a brief walk on one of the terraces of the royal grounds. When the palace guard was changed King Alfonso went on a balcony with the Prince of the Asturias in his arms and received the salute from the soldiers.

The northeastern storm was over the maritime provinces yesterday and all eastern parts of the country were covered by a high pressure. Generally fair weather prevalled from the northern par of the south Atlantic States northward, but in the Gulf States and the central valleys and west to the Rocky Mountains the conditions were cloudy and unsettled. Rain fell in the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys and from Texas north ward.

In the far West it was generally fair. It was warmer in the Gulf States and northeastward into the middle and lower Lake regions and middle Atlantic States. In Minnesota it was a little cooler. Frosts occurred in New England, New York and In this city the day was fair and warmer, wind fresh westerly; average humidity, 47 per cent.

barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., The temperature yesterday as recorded by the

Highest temperature, 66°, at 4 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MOREOW. For eastern New York, generally fair to-day and o-morrow; light to fresh north winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and Delaware, partly cloudy to-day and possibly showers at night or to-morrow; variable winds. For New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, partly ody to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh north

For New Englang, fair to-day; fresh north winds: For western New York, partly cloudy to day and

PATIENT SAYS SHE WAS BRU-TALLY TREATED THERE.

Dector, Nurse and Orderly Summoned to Court-Victim Declares That She Was Beaten, Choked and Dragged to the "Drunk Room" -Her Body Badly Bruised

A doctor, a nurse and an orderly from the New York Hospital were summoned before Magistrate House in the Jefferson Market court yesterday morning on the complaint of Mrs. Annie Le Tourneau, who alleged that she had been brutally treated by them last Sunday and Monday while she was a patient in the hospital The woman showed to Miss McCusker, the probation officer, a badly bruised body. She had to be helped into court and gave her testimony in a whisper. She accused Dr. Walter Mount, Nurse Jane S. Oliver and Orderly Hugh Fox of being responsible for her injuries.

Mrs. Le Tourneau told the Magistrate that she entered the hospital on April 8 to be treated for kidney and stomach troubles. Dr. Mount tried on Sunday morning to get her to take nourishment through a stomach tube. She refused, whereupon, she alleged, the doctor knocked her across the bed upon which she had been sitting, sat upon her and held her down while he tried to force the tube into her mouth. She resisted, she said, and the doctor threw the tube at her and told her to get out of the

She dressed to leave, she said, and then Miss Oliver took a hand in the proceedings. The nurse told her to go back to bed and when she refused threw her across a settee. To protect herself she grabbed the nurse's hair. Then another nurse held her hands while Miss Oliver, she alleged, seized her by the throat and choked her until she fainted. She woke up on the elevator going down to what she described as the "drunk room." Four or five men were carrying her. She screamed and resisted when she saw where they were taking her.

"They dragged me like a dog," she said, "into the room. They abused me there. This nurse here [pointing to Miss Oliver] abused me more than ever. When I protested Dr. Mount drew his hand and knocked me flat. I cried and begged him not to treat me so cruelly. The next thing I knew there was a priest in the room. I begged the priest to take me out of the house, as I was being beaten and ill treated. The doctor was just as polite as he could be while the priest was there. The priest wouldn't believe me.

"After he went the doctor knocked me down again. They tied me to the bed with bandages which cut into my flesh and pained me. One nurse was kind and nice and didn't abuse me, but she told me she couldn't help me. After I was tied and helpless in bed the doctor hit me several blows. This nurse stuck a needle in my thigh, and the doctor did the same. Fox, the orderly, seized my hands and twisted and wrung them until I thought I would faint from

"That's all for Sunday. On Monday was used cruelly by Orderly Fox. I was so weak from the treatment of the day before that I fell from my bed with a glass in my hand while I was trying to drink some water. I could not get up at once. Fox ran up to me, caught me and dragged me by the hair from the floor into bed. me by the hair from the hoor into bed. He twisted my arm and banged my ankles against the bedpost. When I screamed he packed my mouth with cotton, so that I thought I should suffocate, and hit me in the mouth with his hand. He twisted my arms until my eyes stuck out, struck me over and over and called me vile names.

over and over and called me vile names. They let me leave the hospital later in the day. When I was going Dr. Mount came to me and asked me to forgive him, saying it was all a mistake."

Miss McCusker, the court probation officer, took the stand when Mrs. Le Tourneau had finished her story and told the Court that she had examined the complainant and found that she had a cut lip and a badly bruised body. Dr. Mount testified that the woman had received these injuries in a struggle with the men in the basement room while they were trying to put her to bed and quiet her. She had not been struck by any one nor had she been used more roughly than was necessary to carry out the rules of the necessary to carry out the rules of the hospital. He admitted that he had tried to get her to take the stomach tube, but had desisted, he said, when he found that she objected. It took four or five men, he said, to carry her down stairs and put her to bed. It was only by the use of a powerful sedative that he succeeded in quieting her. On cross-examination the doctor admitted that he had struck the woman on the wrist, but only to make her let go of the doorknob, to which she had clung.

The nurse and orderly testified that they had not struck the patient or used un-

necessary violence. Magistrate House allowed the three to return to their duties in the hospital and said that he would examine the testimony and make a thorough investigation into the case and decide in a few days whether the case and decide in a few days whether he should issue warrants or dismiss the case. Mrs. Le Tourneau returned to St. Mary's home, 143 West Fourteenth street, where she has been treated since she left the hospital. She is a widow and has two children who are being cared for in the Catholic Protectory.

Supt. Ludlam of the New York Hospital refused to discuss the case. refused to discuss the case.

JAMES CAREW IN ENGLAND.

New Husband of Ellen Terry Made Voyage in Seclusion

Special Cable Despotch to THE SUN LONDON, May 29 .- James Carew, the hus band of Ellen Terry, arrived to-day from America on the steamship Minnehaha of the Atlantic Transport Line. He appeared on deck on the first day out from New York, but thereafter remained in his cabin until the Minnehaha reached Dover.

Several friends and reporters who had been led to believe that Mr. Carew would come from Liverpool went to Euston Station and awaited his arrival there. He had already landed at Tilbury and taken a train for the St. Pancras Station. There his wife, accompanied by a friend, awaited him, and after a brief but affectionate greeting they took a cab unnoticed and were driven to their home at Chelsea. The privacy of their meeting was intentional, as they wished to avoid a demonstration.

KISS SPREADS SPOTTED FEVER.

High Mortality in Glasgow Accounted For by City Medical Officer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. GLASGOW, May 29 .- Dr. Chalmers, the medical officer of the city, has completed an elaborate investigation of the recent high rate of mortality by spotted fever and as a result, declares emphatically that there is death in kissing. He condemns the prevailing habit of kissing infants, which he says is an unmistakable carrier of

None of the medical or nursing staff of the City Hospital has contracted the disease, however. For weeks they have never had fewer than 100 patients under their

Pope Blesses Kentucky.

Special Cable Despa tch to THE SUN. ROME, May 29 .- The Pope gave an audience to-day to the Right Rev. Camillus Paul Maes, Bishop of Covington, Ky. His Holiness blessed the clergy and people of the

ACCUSES N. Y. HOSPITAL POLKS THE KAISER AS AN ARTIST. Curator of Royal Collections Writes a Book to Establish His Claims.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 29.—None of the Kaiser's multifarious activities has been more criticised than his patronage of the arts particularly in connection with monuments and public buildings, the designs of which he has influenced. An elaborate book, which may be regarded as a sort of imperial apologia on these matters is being prepared by Prof. Seidel, curator of the art collections in the royal castles.

The work will tell the story of the Em peror's artistic interests and expound the principles which have guided him. The book will contain forty-six original paintings, drawings and designs by the Emperor's own hand. A reviewer to whom advance proofs have been furnished writes: "As these are not completed works

executed with the assistance of living models, they will appear to the lay eye as hasty and inexact. To the conno however, they are proof of an extraordinary acquaintance with the nature of sculpture. painting and decorative art. In many sketches for theatrical scenes the difficult problem of presenting masses of people in active movement is cleverly solved."

Prof. Seidel defends the Emperor from the reproach of not possessing sympathy with modern ideas, and his standpoint is summed up in his utterance, "I recognize" no tendencies in art. I recognize only the really beautiful. That is to say, art itself."

It is further stated that the manner in which the Kaiser occupies himself with artistic matters is very different from that of other rulers. He does not satisfy himself with hearing lectures and having designs submitted to him." He much oftener himself delivers lectures to educative artists and experts and supplies them with suggestions or hands them designs drawn by his own hand. But although he daily displays independence and creative talent in the cultivation of the arts, the Emperor loves to describe himself modestly as the executor of the artistic testament of his

SANTIAGO LABOR TRUCE. Nine Hour Day the Basis Pending Arbitration-Used Machetes on Mob.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 29 .- The efforts made to settle the serious troubles here have resulted in a temporary agreement between the strikers and the employers Under the terms of the agreement the stevedores and waterworks laborers returned to work this morning.

The basis of the agreement is a nine hour day with no reduction in pay. The tramway laborers have not yet signed the agreement, they wanting an eight hour day, but it is probable that they will give in and return to work te-morrow.

It is hoped that the arbitration commission will be able to arrange a permanent settlement of the entire question. If it does not, trouble will undoubtedly follow Since last Friday the situation has been extremely tense. Yesterday the rurales charged a mob of disorderly strikers and dispersed them after using their machetes.

HAVANA, May 29 .- The Governor of Santiago has telegraphed to Gov. Magoon stating that everything in the city of Santiago is quiet. He adds that he has arranged to send the rurales back to the station from which they were brought to preserve order in the city, leaving the municipal authorities to maintain the peace Everything is quiet among the mine workers at Daiquiri.

WORLD NEEDS MORE COTTON. Congress at Vieuna Urges Extension of the Area of Cultivation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA, May 29 .- The Cotton Congress resolved to-day that all efforts to widen the area of cotton fields in all parts of the world should receive liberal support.

The congress heard with satisfaction from the representatives of American growers present that they would be in accord with efforts being made to further cheapen and improve the process of transferring cotton from the plantations to the

The opinion was generally expressed that the most important work accomplished by the congress was the interchange of views between American growers and European spinners, their arrival at the understanding that the interests of the two bodies were identical and their decision to work together by improved methods, abolishing unnecessary charge in preparing cotton for transport

GERMAN CLAIMS IN CORFU. French Paper Says Extra Territoriality Will Be Demanded for Kaiser's Villa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 30 .- According to the Berlin correspondent of the Echo de Paris Germany will claim for the Villa Achilleion Corfu, which the Kaiser recently bought the extra territoriality which it possessed when it was owned by the Empress of Austria. Germany will also claim the right for German warships to sojourn at the port of Corfu.

The Echo de Paris, it may be pointed

out, is strongly anti-German TO TAKE UP AUSTRALIA'S DEBT.

Central Government Purposes Assuming States' Liabilities

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BRISBANE, Australia, May 29.-Sir John Forrest, the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, has intimated that if the conference of Australian Premiers, now in session, fails to reach an agreement the Government of the Commonwealth intends to avail itself of its constitutional powers and take over the debts of the States, which amount to \$1,100,000,000

Ship's Chief Engineer Dies at Sea Chief Engineer William S. Gardner of the WardLine steamship Morro Castle, in yester day from Havana, was found dead in his berth on Tuesday. He had gone to bed apparently in good health. The ship's surgeon decided that death was caused surgeon decided that death was caused by apoplexy. The body was brought to port. Mr. Gardner was 47 years of age and was one of the oldest engineers in point of service in the Ward line. He lived in South Brooklyn. The body of Ensign Brisbin of the navy, who shot himself aboard the cruiser Tacoma at Guantanamo, arrived on the Morro

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SICK OF UNION GOVERNMENT

MR. PHELAN SAYS THINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO ARE NOT SO BAD.

Believes the Labor Unions See That Going Into Palities Was a Mistake and That the Emergency High Wages Have Got to Come Down-Negotiations on Scale

Ex-Mayor James D. Phelan, who is in New York, among other things to interest people in San Francisco's rebuilding, was not entirely pleased yesterday with some of the reports printed regarding conditions in that town. These reports came from sources outside the regular San Francisco newspapers, which it was said are not telling all that is going on regarding strikes. riots and factional disputes that are tying up the town.

Mr. Phelan said that some of these reports were unkind to San Francisco, although the people there were sick of union government. The prediction that Federal troops would be needed before the trouble was over Mr. Phelan thought was unwarranted and would give people a very bad impression. "The situation is San Francisco is bad,"

said Mr. Phelan, "but when I left a week ago there was an indication of an early settlement. I do not think there is any disposition to conceal things. It is rather a reflection on the newspapers here if they can't get the real news from there, it strikes

In regard to the report that the police force was siding with disorderly strikers Mr. Phelan said that since the first day of the strike the police had handled the situation in such a way that both Mr. Calhoun, the president of the street car company, and Mr. Anderson, the chairman of the citizens' committee, had publicly stated that the police were ably serving the cause of law and order.
"Calhoun, who has been indicted, made

no attempt to avert the strike," said Mr. Phelan. "He was about to be indicted with Phelan. "He was about to be indicted with his colleagues at the time the agitation started, and therefore, very cleverly, to divert public attention, he put himself in another relation to the public and is now posing as the opponent of unionism."

According to Mr. Phelan, competition between builders and others having the spending of the \$180,000,000 of insurance money is more responsible for the conditions that obtain than the unions are, be-

tions that obtain than the unions are, because during the emergency period one builder would try to get another's men by paying them more money.

"This practice demoralized the rank and

file. They thought it would last forever and hence the demand for higher wages. This period having ceased, there is a great falling off in the demand for workingmen." That employers in San Francisco were held up by the workingmen and building stopped on that account, according to Mr Phelan, is not the case. As a matter of fact, he said, there were several hundred carpenhe said, there were several hundred carpen-ters and bricklayers seeking employment and unable to get it, because building had stopped with the giving out of the insurance money, which had been sufficient to house everybody temporarily and to repair dam-aged buildings. This condition, as Mr. Phelan looks at it, will immediately regu-late the price of material and the wages of Phelan looks at it, will immediately regulate the price of material and the wages of labor, as a proof of which, he said, the contractors and labor unions were now meeting and trying to establish a fair scale of wages. Mr. Phelan seemed to think that the labor leaders would see the necessity of a return to old wages now that the insurance money, had given out.

surance money had given out.

"Public sentiment is against the street car strike." he said. "The unions could have declared sympathetic strikes but fair for the East to take the view that there is not protection for life and property in San Francisco, for there is. The organization

san Francisco, for there is. The organization' of citizens mentioned in to-day's papers has to do simply with political matters."

Mr. Phelan said that with the board of supervisors watched over by Mr. Spreckels, District Attorney Langdon and Assistant District Attorney Heaney, San Francisco would have the best possible government for the post six menths. for the next six months.

"It is acceptable," he said, "to every honest citizen as a temporary expedient. Every department is doing its duty, knowing that honest men are on guard with a power to punish and discipline. There is no general labor war in sight, so far as I can see, but rather an amelioration of condi-tions. The labor unions see that they made a mistake in ever going into politics.

Schmitz and their own men, who have been indicted. Union government of San Francisco is at an end, in my opinion HATS ON. SAYS HARRACH.

They haven't raised a voice in defence of

Austrian Nobleman Would Bring About a

Change in Salutes. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, May 29 .- Count Johann Harrach, one of the leading Austrian noblemen, is organizing an association to suppress hat doffing as a salutation. He proposes to substitute the military

SAILORS WANT MORE PAY.

Steamship Firemen Too-Union to Make Demands on Owners. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, May 29.-The sailors and fire-

men's union of the Liverpool district has decided to ask the Steamship Owners' Association for an all around increase of wages and the establishment of a conciliation board.

GLENCOE MASSACRE ORDER.

Auction Sale Revives Memory of Dark Chapter in Anglo-Scottish History.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 29.-The original order, giving orders for the extermination of the Macdonalds of Glenooe in February, 1692, known in history as "The Massacre of Glencoe," was sold by auction to-day at Puttick & Simpson's for \$7,000.

The English Government issued a procla mation offering a pardon to all the Highland clans of Scotland which would swear allegiance to William and Mary before December 31, 1691. All did so except the Macdonalds of Glencoe, whose chief, MacIan, was delayed in giving in his submission until January 6, when he took the oath in Edinburgh. His enemies suppressed the certificate of his action, and one of them. Sir John Dalrymple, induced the King to sign an order reading "As for MacIan of Glencoe, and that tribe, if they can be well distinguished from the other Highlanders it will be proper, for the vindication of public justice to

from the other Highlanders it will be proper, for the vindication of public justice, to extirpate that set of thieves."

This was directed to the commander of the forces in Scotland, and its execution was committed to 120 soldiers, most of them Campbells, and so enemies of the Macdonalds. Macdonalds, men and women, to the number of eighty-eight, were killed, about 150 making their escape. The huis of the clan were burned and their flocks and herds were driven away.

B. Altman & Co.

BEGINNING JUNE 15TH, STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 12 O'CLOCK (NOON) ON SATURDAYS, AND AT 5 P. M. ON OTHER WEEK DAYS.

ON FRIDAY, MAY SIR, THERE WILL BE PLACED OR SALE,

MEN'S HALF-HOSE AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES :

MEN'S FANCY LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE, PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS. \$1.75 32c. PER PAIR.

MEN'S PLAIN BLACK COTTON HALF HOSE,

PER BOX OF SIX PAIRS. \$1.35

25c. PER PAIR.

MEN'S SUMMER-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR

AS FOLLOWS: MEN'S FRENCH BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

75c. EACH.

PARASOLS.

TAFFETA SILK PARASOLS IN VARIOUS COLORS WITH ENAMELED STICKS TO MATCH OR CARVED NOVELTY HANDLES; ALSO PARASOLS OF FLORAL, SILKS AND

WHITE EMBROIDERED LINEN, AT THE SPECIAL PRICE OF . . \$2.75 EACH.

CHANTILLY LACE VEILS, IN BLACK AND VARIOUS 65c. & 90c. EACH

BEING MUCH LESS THAN THE REGULAR PRICES

B. Altman & Co.

FURS, FUR GARMENTS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS,

THE MOST APPROVED METHODS BEING USED TO INSURE THE SECURITY AND PERFECT SAFE-KEEPING THEREOF.

THE PLACING OF ORDERS DURING THIS PERIOD FOR THE REPAIRING AND ALTERING OF FURS, AND THE CLEANING AND REPAIRING OF RUGS IS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED.

Fifth Auenne, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

For Friday, May 31st,

Tailored Suits for Women At \$24.00

Regularly \$40.00, \$45.00 & \$48.50

Prince Chap (single or double breasted styles) and Fifth Avenue models, with deep side plaited skirts having folds; fashioned of wool serge or Panama cloths in navy, brown, black or russet; also numerous styles of fancy imported tailoring cloths in checks, stripes and mixtures in shades of gray, tan, blue or brown.

At \$14.00

Regularly \$25.00 & \$29.50

Prince Chap and tight-fitting cutaway suits of fancy suitings in a large variety of checks, stripes and mixtures in shades of gray, blue or tan.

Saks & Company

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(Special Rate, June 1st to 10th, 1907) \$4.25 On Sale June 1st to 4th to

ATLANTIC

(Account American Medical Association Convention)

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL Vestibuled coaches, parlor, buffet and dining cars leave West 23d street, 9.50

A. M. daily, and 12.50 P. M. (Saturdays only), 3.20 P. M. (daily except Sundays); 2.20 P. M. (Sundays only) Leave Liberty street 10 A. M., daily; 1 P. M. (Saturdays only); 3.40 P. M. (daily

STENOGRAPHER HILL SET FREE. Miller, was in court. He told the Justices He Sold to a Newspaper E. H. Harriman's "Where Do I Stand?" Letter.

except Sundays); 2.30 P. M. (Sundays only)

Frank W. Hill, a former stenographer for E. H. Harriman, who sold to a newspaper the "Where do I stand?" letter which Mr. Harriman wrote to his friend Sidney Webster, and who was arrested charged with violating Section 642 of the Penal Code, pleaded guilty in Special Sessions yesterday. He had been held by Magistrate Wahle in the police fourt after a long fight between his counsel, ex-Magistrate Afterd F. Ommen, and Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel. The case was interesting as it was what is known to lawyers as a pioneer proceeding, there being no precedents in this country. Mr. Harriman's secretary, Alexander

of Special Sessions that Mr. Harriman had no wish to punish his former stenographer any more than had been done: that it was the principle involved that had led him to cause his arrest. He said Mr. Harriman was willing to have the Court suspend sentence.
This was agreed to and Hill was per-

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures paintful, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunlons. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is certain cure for sweating, callous, swollen, tirod, aching feet. Try it 1:1-40. Sold by all Druggiets and Shoe Stores. By mail for 25c in strapp. Don't occess any substitute for FREE trial package, also Free Sample of the FOOT-EASE Sanitary CORN-PAD, a new invention, address Allen N. Olmsted, Le Foy, N. Y.

The Market